that some of the Federal excise taxes be elim-

"Whereas the individual State are constantly seeking new sources of revenues to meet the ever-increasing costs of State government; and

"Whereas if these Federal excise taxes were retained for at least 6 additional years and the proceeds thereof distributed to the individual States in proportion to the amounts collected from each individual State, it would be a source of great financial assistance to the States and would eliminate the neces-sity of the States seeking new sources of revenue: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Massachusetts House of Representatives respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would continue the Federal excise tax program for 6 additional years and to permit the distribution of the proceeds thereof to the individual States in proportion of the amounts collected from each individual State; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent forthwith by the secretary of the Commonwealth to the Presiding Officer of each branch of the Congress of the United States, and to each Member thereof from this Commonwealth.

"Adopted by the house of representatives, May 17, 1965.

"WILLIAM C. MAIERS, "Clerk.

"Attest:

"KEVIN H. WHITE, "Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a resolution of the house of representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, identical with the foregoing, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Committee on Public Works:

"RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO ENACT LEGISLA-TION PROVIDING FEDERAL GRANTS AND AS-SISTANCE TO ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED AREAS AND REGIONS

"Whereas the Congress of the United States has recently launched an attack on certain

has recently launched an attack on certain areas of poverty, undevelopment and underdevelopment by the Applachian Regional Development Act of 1965; and "Whereas there are pending before the Congress of the United States two bills, cosponsored by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, one providing grants for public works and development facilities and other financial assistance to alleviate unemployment in assistance to alleviate unemployment in other economically distressed areas and regions (S. 1648) and one providing for the use of public works and other economic programs in a coordinated effort to aid other economically disadvantaged areas of the Nation (S. 812); and

"Whereas said bills provide for the creation of regional commissions to plan and imple-ment economic programs, designed to foster regional productivity, and growth; and

"Whereas such a regional commission for New England would be extremely effective and beneficial in coping with serious eco-nomic problems which transcend State boundaries, and which require Federal assistance founded on sound planning and directed to projects that will enhance long-term growth; and

"Whereas at a joint session of the General Court of Massachusetts on March 9, 1965, Senator Kennery expressed his hope that the general court would authorize participation in a New England Regional Commission which would work for regional development and cooperation, and his intention to sponsor major legislation in the U.S. Senate to provide Federal assistance for development of the New England region; and

"Whereas said legislation is vital to the New England region whose economic status more than qualifies it for the assistance provided by said legislation, because of many critical problems, the more pressing of which are caused by the closing of military installations, slack growth, deficient transportation becoming more critical each day, inadequate water pollution control, high electric power costs, a declining fishing industry undeveloped natural resources, and unemployment: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That the General Court of Massachusetts respectfully urges the Con-gress of the United States to enact Senate bill 1648 and Senate bill 812, thereby providing for strong, effective regional development commissions to coordinate an attack on the varied regional problems; and be it further "Resolved, That the General Court of

Massachusetts recognizes the importance of regional planning in connection with such legislation, and looks with favor upon the participation by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in a New England regional development commission; and be it further

"Resolved, That the secretary of the Com-monwealth transmit forthwith copies of these resolutions to the President of the United States, to the Presiding Officer of each branch of the Congress, and to each Member thereof from the Commonwealth.

ereof from the Commonweatth.

"Adopted by the senate May 26, 1965.

"THOMAS A. CHADWICK,

"Clerk.

"Attest:

"KEVIN H. WHITE, "Secretary of the Commonwealth."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. COTTON, from the Committee on

Commerce, with amendments: S. 1404. A bill to establish uniform dates throughout the United States for the commencing and ending of daylight saving time in those States and local jurisdictions where it is observed, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 268).

COLD WAR VETERANS READJUST-MENT ASSISTANCE ACT—REPORT A COMMITTEE—MINORITY VIEWS (S. REPT. NO. 269)

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, I submit a favorable report on S. 9, to provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces during the induction period, with amendment, together with minority views of Senators Javits, Prouty, Dom-INICK, MURPHY, and FANNIN.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the minority views be printed with the report of the bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar; and, without objection, the report will be printed, as requested by the Senator from

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, this marks the fourth occasion upon which I have stood before this body and announced the favorable action of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare on the cold war GI bill, S. 9. Each successive year that I have come here with the strong sentiments of the majority of the committee and my fellow Members of this body who are cosponsors of the bill

there has been a growing tide of public support for prompt enactment of legislation which will provide equal educational opportunity for the dedicated veterans of cold war military service throughout the world. The GI educational bill is before us once again and it is more than evident that the people of America will no longer tolerate our delay or the delay of the administration in acting upon this necessary measure.

Mr. President, the time for action on the cold war GI bill is now. The American economy is crying for more highly educated citizens-citizens whose dedication to their country in time of peril has established their capacity to become intellectual and cultural assets rather than useless liabilities on the lists of the unemployed. Let us at this session indicate our willingness to extend the hand of confidence to those thousands of men and women who have served their country well and who return to the civilian community without an economic or educational foothold.

Mr. President, I am proud to submit to this great body the cold war GI bill, now sponsored by more than 40 Senators, more Senators than have ever sponsored the measure in the past.

INCREASE BED CAPACITY OF VET-ERANS' ADMINISTRATION HOS-PITALS-REPORT OF A COMMIT-TEE (S. REPT. NO. 270)

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, I submit a favorable report on Senate Concurrent Resolution 13, which expresses the concern of Congress and declares it shall be the sense of the Congress that the authorized bed capacity limitation of 125,000 for all VA hospitals which was established by President Eisenhower in a letter to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs dated February 26, 1959, should, in view of the present need for additional bed capacity in such hospitals, be increased by the President to a limitation of 130,000. The resolution asks the President to take such action as soon as practicable and it is reported without amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received and the concurrent resolution will be placed on the calendar.

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL MCKEE AS ADMINISTRATOR OF FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY-REPORT OF A COMMITTEE—MINORITY VIEWS (S. REPT. NO. 271)

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, from the Committee on Commerce, I report favorably, without amendment, the bill (S. 1900) to authorize the President to appoint Gen. William F. McKee—U.S. Air Force, retired-to the office of Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. I ask unanimous consent that the report be printed, together with the minority views of Senators HARTKE and

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar; and, without objection, the report will be printed, as requested by the Senator from Oklahoma.

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REPORT ENTITLED "A STUDY OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL SYS-TEM"—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE (S. REPT. NO. 272)

Mr. TYDINGS. Mr. President, from the Committee on the Judiciary I ask unanimous consent to submit a report entitled "A Study of the Federal Judicial System" pursuant to Senate Resolution 267, 88th Congress, 2d session, and ask that it be printed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be received and printed, as requested by the Senator from Maryland.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES—FED-ERAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAY

Mr. BYRD of Virginia. Mr. President, as chairman of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures, I submit a report on Federal

employment and pay for the month of April 1965. In accordance with the practice of several years' standing I ask unanimous consent to have the report printed in the Record, together with a statement by me.

There being no objection, the report and statement were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows: FEDERAL PERSONNEL IN EXECUTIVE BRANCH, APRIL 1965 AND MARCH 1965, AND PAY, MARCH 1965 AND FEBRUARY 1965

PERSONNEL AND PAY SUMMARY
(See table I, 2)

Information in monthly personnel reports for April 1965 submitted to the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures is summarized as follows:

Total and major categories	Civilian	personnel in branch	executive	Payroll (in thousands) in executive branch			
	In April num- bered—	In March num- bered—	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	In March	In Febru- ary was—	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	
Total 1	2, 477, 653	2, 466, 054	+11, 599	\$1,498,683	\$1,315,622	+\$183,061	
Agencies exclusive of Department of Defense Department of Defense	1, 455, 184 1, 022, 469	1, 448, 045 1, 018, 009	+7,139 +4,460	876, 390 622, 293	771, 530 544, 092	+104, 860 +78, 201	
Inside the United StatesOutside the United StatesIndustrial employment	2, 317, 715 159, 938 543, 057	2, 306, 468 159, 586 538, 310	+11, 247 +352 +4, 747				
Foreign nationals	131, 361	132, 326	965	24,676	23, 538	+1,138	

¹ Exclusive of foreign nationals shown in the last line of this summary.

Table I breaks down the above figures on employment and pay by agencies.

Table II breaks down the above employment figures to show the number inside the United States by agencies.

Table III breaks down the above employ-

ment figures to show the number outside the United States by agencies.

Table IV breaks down the above employment figures to show the number in industrial-type activities by agencies

trial-type activities by agencies.

Table V shows foreign nationals by agencies not included in tables I, II, III, and IV.

Table I.—Consolidated table of Federal personnel inside and outside the United States employed by the executive agencies during April 1965, and comparison with March 1965, and pay for March 1965, and comparison with February 1965

Department or agency	Personnel				Pay (in thousands)			
	April	March	Increase	Decrease	March	February	Increase	Decrease
ecutive departments (except Department of Defense):								
Agriculture	100, 890	99, 089	1,801		\$58, 669	\$50, 467	\$8, 202	
Commerce	32, 914	32, 241			23, 566	20, 868	2 698	
Health. Education, and Welfare	83, 915	83, 928		13	50, 416	45, 204	5 212	
Interior	64, 066	62, 522	1, 544		41, 588	35, 940	K 648	
Justice.	32, 390	32, 355			24, 848	21, 904	9 044	
Labor	9, 078	8, 962			6, 844	5, 959	2,011	
Post Office	596, 536	593, 752	2,784		328, 735	286, 453	42, 282	
State 1 2	40, 581	40, 725	2,101	144	24, 252	24, 656	42, 202	
Tracoure	97, 137	93, 119	4.018	144	62, 357		7, 745	
Treasury	87, 101	80, 118	4,010		02, 007	54, 612	1,140	
White House Office	318	320		2	-		32	
Willie Trusse Office	483	483			271	239		
Bureau of the Budget Council of Economic Advisers	40	483 41			53 5	464	71	
Council of Economic Advisers	4 0			1 1	47	39	8	
Executive Mansion and Grounds. National Aeronautics and Space Council. National Council on the Arts.	73	74			39	42		ł
National Aeronautics and Space Council	30	32			37	30	7	
National Council on the Arts.	4 1	.4			3	2	. 1	
National Security Council	39	39			42	38	4	
Office of Economic Opportunity	1,199	848			302	474		[
Office of Emergency Planning	374	364	10		869	320	49	
Office of Science and Technology	142	85	57		54	43	11	
National Scentry Council. Office of Economic Opportunity. Office of Emergency Planning. Office of Science and Technology. Office of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations	27	28		1	32	29	. 3	
President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy.	(4)	(4)			(1)	(1)		
	. 11 (11				9		
President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Housing	11	11			10	8	2	
President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Housing President's Council on Equal Opportunity 5	10		10					
ependent agencies:								
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations	25	25	1		27	23	. 4	4
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations American Battle Monuments Commission	444	440	4		110	81	20	
Appalachian Regional Commission 6	2					0.	. 20	
	7, 160	7. 194		34	6, 560	5, 755	805	
Battle of New Orleans Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	·, -, -, i	., î			(7)	σ, 130 1	300	
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	685	639			498	436	62	
Ulvii Agronautics Roard	823			6	784	* 683	101	
Civil Service Commission	8, 731	3, 731		ا ت	2, 621	2, 312		
Civil Service Commission. Civil War Centennial Commission.	0,104	0, 701			2,021	2, 012	309	
Commission of Fine Arts	6	a a				1	1	
Commission of Fine Arts Commission on Civil Rights	89	กา			67	. 4		
Delaware River Basin Commission	98	2				62	b	
Export Import Bonk of Washington	295				. 3	3		
Export-Import Bank of Washington Farm Credit Administration	295	296		1	224	218	6	
Federal Aviation Agency		235		.3	197	174	23	
reductat A vision agency	44,772	44, 819		47	37 , 837	33, 031	4.806	

Footnotes at end of table.